Abstract

In a method for formation of a histogram which represents the distribution of supplied variables which are associated with supplied values within a predetermined value range, the value range is subdivided into predetermined sub-ranges, which are bounded by support values. Sharing factors are calculated for values which are between one support value and an adjacent support value, as a function of their position. The variables are distributed between the respective support value and the adjacent support value as a function of the respective sharing factors, and are accumulated separately on the basis of the support values. The accumulated values are divided by the total number of the sharing factors which have in each case been accumulated separately on the basis of the support values.

Figure